

SAMILLO, G.K.

Multicellular chamber of plexiglass for taking blood without use of
a mixer. Lab. delo 5 no. 4:57 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(BLOOD--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

SAMILLO, G.K.

Diagnostic value of determining the activity of aldolase in infectious hepatitis. Lab. delo [7] no.4:59 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (ALDOLASE)

SAMISOVA, I.V.

Geography & Geology

Hydrology; collection of articles. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1951.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACQUISITIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, DECEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SAMIMI, V.

SAMIMI, V. Theory and practice. p.12.

Vol. 9, No. 11, Nov. 1955, PER BUJQESINE SOCIALISTE, Tirane, Albania.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,
Oct. 1956.

SAMIM, V. ; GJATI, S.

SAMIM, V. ; GJATI, S. Breeding mares of domestic varieties. p.12.
Experiences of swine breeders. p.14.

Vol. 9, No. 12, Dec. 1955, PER BUQESINE SOCIALISTE, Tirane, Albania.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,
Oct. 1956.

ALBANIA / Farm Animals. General Problems

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21448

Author : Samimi Vasfi

Inst :

Title : The Increase of Milk Yield in Cows Fed Green Rations
(Uvelicheniye molochnoy produktsii u korov pri
podkormke zelenymi kormani)

Orig Pub: Bul. shkenc. natur., 1956, No 4, 123-136

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

SAMIMI, V.

"How to feed calves in decreasing their milk diet"

Buletin. Seria Shkencat Natyrore. Tirane, Albania. Vol. 12, no. 3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

ACC NR: AP7004993

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1527/1529

AUTHOR: Saminskiy, L.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Research in the field of the technology of deposition of cathodoluminophors
Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at
Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 9, 1966, 1527-1529

TOPIC TAGS: cathodoluminescence, chemical deposition, zinc sulfide, cadmium sulfide,
copper, silicate, strontium compound, adhesion

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the prompt adhesion to glass substrates of ZnS:Cds:Cu cathodoluminophors deposited from dilute solutions containing potassium silicate and strontium nitrate. The adhesion was measured by the angle of tilt at which the coating began to slip. The concentrations of strontium nitrate necessary for good adhesion and for producing visible coagulation after 15 minutes were determined as functions of the potassium silicate concentration. The curves representing the two dependences were similar in shape, passing through minima at potassium silicate concentrations that depended on the silica modulus. This behavior is in accordance with the rule of E.F.Burton and E.J.Bishop (J. Phys. Chem., 24, 701 (1920)). The sedimentation volume of the coating deposited under optimum conditions (with the potassium

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ACC NR: AP7004993

silicate concentration in the solution that requires the lowest strontium nitrate concentration for good adhesion with the given silica modulus) decreased with increasing silica modulus to a minimum at a silican modulus of about 3.0 and increased slightly with further increase of the modulus. Storing the solution for 24 hours led to a considerable increase in the sedimentation volume for silica moduli exceeding 2.5 but did not result in appreciable change in the sedimentation volume for lower moduli. The mechanics of the deposition process are briefly discussed. From the similarity of the threshold curves for adhesion and for coagulation it is concluded that the properties of the liquid in the gap between the adhering surfaces are the same as those of the bulk liquid. It is also concluded that the chemistry of the luminophor deposition and the structural properties of the potassium silicate solution play important roles in the process. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07 SUB DATE: none ORIG. REF: 001 OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

SAMINSKIY, L.A.

Technological considerations of mosaic phosphor screens
of mass-produced color kinescopes. Sbor. mat. po elektronav.
tekhn. no.28:8-14 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

48-5-34/56

SUBJECT: USSR/Luminescence

AUTHOR: Saminskiy L.A.

TITLE: Some Physico-Chemical Principles of the Method of Depositing
Luminophores on Screens (Nekotoryye fiziko-khimicheskiye osnovy
naneseniya lyuminoforov na ekrany metodom osazhdeleniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol
21, #5, pp 706-709 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When luminophores are deposited on screens, the structure of
the screen and the dissolution ability depend on the dispersion
properties of the medium.

It is practically impossible to achieve a fine-structure coating
by sulfide luminophores by means of precipitation in pure water.
The presence in water of sulfides, phosphates, alkalis and
some other electrolytes considerably reduces flocculation.
The sodium sulfide and potassium silicate are the best effec-
tive stabilizers of the water suspension of zinc-sulfide lumi-
nophores.

For fixing screens precipitated in a solution of potassium

Card 1/2

48-2-34/56

TITLE: Some Physico-Chemical Principles of the Method of Depositing Luminophores on Screens (Nekotoryye fiziko-khimicheskiye osnovy naneseniya lyuminoforov na ekrany metodom osazhdeleniya)

silicate, it is necessary to introduce additional electrolytes into a solution. Salts of alkali earth metals are the best accelerators for fixing the screens. The highest speed of hardening of screens was observed in the solutions of silicates with barium and strontium salts.

In solutions of potassium silicates electrostatic effects have no decisive influence on the adhesion of a luminophore to the glass, which is determined mainly by the degree and conditions of the polymerization of silicic acid.

In the discussion that followed this and 2 preceding reports it was pointed out that the following luminophores: ZnS-Ag,P; ZnS-Zn,P; ZnS-P; ZnS-P, As; ZnS-Ag and ZnS.ZnSe-Ag can be applied for production of television tubes of various types. One Russian reference is cited.

INSTITUTION: Not indicated.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated.

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SAMINSKIY, Ye.M.

BRESLER, S.Ye.; KUSHNER, V.P.; SAMINSKIY, Ye.M.

Investigation of the mechanism of rubber vulcanization by means
of radioactive sulfur. Part 2. Zhur.tehn.fiz. no.12:2150-2168
D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

(Vulcanization) (Sulfur--Isotopes)

SAMINSKIY, E. M., BRESLER, S. E., OSMYUSKAYA, A. T., POPOV, A. G., and FREIKEL, S. Y.

"Thermal destruction of various acrylic polymers," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Polymer Research Inst.

B-3,084,395

Saminskiy, Ye. M.

AUTHORS: Bresler, S. Ye., Saminskiy, Ye. M., Kazbekov, E. N. 57-11-16/33

TITLE: Paramagnetic Resonance Radiospectrometer for the Study of Chemical Reactions (Paramagnitno-rezonansnyy radiospektrometr dlya izucheniya khimicheskikh reaktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Ez, 1957, Vol 127, Nr 11, pp. 2535-2553 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The molecules taking part in chemical reaction as a rule pass a state of chemically active and free radicals. In these there are present electrons with non-paired spins, i.e. magnetic moments. In order to be able and observe the appearance as well as the disappearance of these active free radicals in chemical processes the sensitivity of the paramagnetic spectrometer must be greatly increased. It has been only during the last time that we find the possibility to build an apparatus with such a great sensitivity mentioned in literature. The calculation of the absolute sensitivity of radiospectrometers of different design, which are planned for the investigation of free radicals in chemical reactions, is given here. The authors show that radiospectrometers with high-frequency modulation of the magnetic field and with semiconductors as ray-receivers, as well as the radiospectrometer with full-range resonator and bolometric transformer of the energy at low frequency modulation are best. One of the latter kind, built by the authors is described here. Its optimum sensitivity of 2.10^{-13} mol

Card 1/2

Paramagnetic Resonance Radiospectrometer for the Study of Chemical Reactions. 57-11-16/33

diphenylpicrine hydrazil is close to the optimum sensitivity calculated. Ways for the further increase of sensitivity are investigated. In the end some results obtained by the investigation of the reactions of polymeres are given. There are 10 figures and 7 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for High-Molecular Compounds AN USSR, Leningrad (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SOV-69-58-4-2/18

AUTHORS: Bresler, S.Ye., Os'minskaya, A.T., Popov, A.G., Saminskiy, Ye.M.,
Frenkel', S.Ya.

TITLE: The Thermal Degradation of Polymethylmethacrylate (Termicheskaya destruktsiya polimetilmekrilata)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 4, pp 403-416 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of high-temperature macromolecular compounds made the study of the thermal degradation of polymers necessary. In the article, the kinetics of degradation of polymethylmethacrylate is investigated. Two types of PMMA were used in the experiments, one high-molecular with $M_n = 3,700,000$ and one low-molecular with $M_n = 250,000$. Figure 2 shows that the degradation reaches 36% at temperatures lower than 300°C in the low-molecular compound, and 5-10% in the high-molecular PMMA. The degradation at temperatures higher than 300°C is represented by Figure 3. In the course of 1-1.5 hours it increases 15-30 times. The activation energy during the process is 53 kcal/mole, which indicates a rupture of the internal C - C bonds. Figure 5 shows that at a degradation of 50%, the molecular weight is reduced 20 times. The principal cause for the reduction of the molecular weight is not the chain

Card 1/3

SOV-69-58-4-2/18

The Thermal Degradation of Polymethylmethacrylate

depolymerization. The rupture of C - C bonds leads to the formation of new chain endings at which depolymerization sets in. The influence of oxygen on degradation was studied in PMMA powder of 0.1 mm grain size and a sample of massive PMMA of 5 mm in diameter. Molecular oxygen breaks the kinetic chains and reacts with free radicals. In this reaction, per-oxides and hydroperoxides are formed which initiate new chains. Table 1 shows that in the presence of oxygen an internal rupture of molecular chains takes place which is, however, not accompanied by noticeable depolymerization. The influence of the monomer on the degradation has been studied on a polymer block of 5x5x8 mm which has been inclosed, together with the monomer, in a glass flask. The flask was kept at 120° C for 1 day. Figure 11 shows that the monomer inhibits degradation by combining with the free radicals without being polymerized during this reaction. Table 2 shows that at temperatures of 180-280° C, an equilibrium is established between polymerization and depolymerization. In the presence of oxygen the monomer inhibits the degradation of PMMA by directing the reaction to polymerization. The degradation

Card 2/3

The Thermal Degradation of Polymethylmethacrylate

SOV-69-58-4-2/18

of PMMA may be inhibited generally by introduction of small amounts of non-polarizable compounds of the vinyl-series (p-methoxyphenylmethacrylamide, p-ethoxyphenylmethacrylamide, diphenylmethacrylamide, etc.) capable of producing radicals of low activity that act as traps for microradicals. There are 10 graphs, 1 diagram, 3 tables, and 20 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 10 English, and 4 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Institute of High-Molecular Compounds of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1957

Card 3/3

1. Acrylic resins--Temperature factors

SAMINSKIY, Ye. M., Candidate Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "A study of macroradicals in polymers using the method of electronic paramagnetic resonance". Leningrad, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of High-Molecular Compounds) (KL, No 25, 1959, 127)

BRESLER, S.Ye.; KAZBEKOV, E.N.; SAMINSKIY, Ye.M.

Study of macroradicals in polymerization and degradation processes.
Part 1. Vysokom.sosed. 1 no.1:132-137 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Radicals (Chemistry)) (Polymerization)

BRESLER, S.Ye.; KAZBEKOV, E.N.; SAMINSKIY, Ye.M.

Macroradicals in polymerization and destruction processes. Vysokom.
soed. 1 no.9:1374-1382 S '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Radicals (Chemistry)) (Methacrylic acid) (Acrylic acid)

SAMINSKIY, Ye. M., BRESLER, S. Ye., KAZHAKOV, Ye. N.

"Investigation of the Macroradical reactivity by Electron-spin-resonance."

report presented at the International Polymer Symposium, (IUPAC), Moscow, USSR,
14-18 June 1960.

SAMINSKIY, Ye. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4983

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.

Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii, SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 iyunya 1960 g; doklady i avtoreferaty. Sektsiya II. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18; Papers and Summaries) Section II. [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 559 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Tech. Ed.: T.A. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization reactions and the synthesis of high-molecular compounds.

COVERAGE: This is Section II of a multivolume work containing papers on macromolecular chemistry; The papers in this volume treat mainly the kinetics of various polymerization reactions initiated by different catalysts or induced by radiation. Among the research techniques discussed are electron paramagnetic

Card 1/12

International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry (Cont.) SOV/4983

resonance spectroscopy and light-scattering interpolation. There are summaries in English, French and Russian. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Breasler, S.Ye., E.N. Kazbekov, and Ye.M. Saminskij (USSR). Study of the Reactivity of Macroradicals by the Method of Electron Paramagnetic Resonance	5
Mayo, F.R. (USA). Dimerization of Styrene	11
Bagdasar'yan, Kh.S., and Z.A. Sinitcina (USSR). Inhibition of Polymerization by Aromatic Compounds	22
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Card 2/12

BRESLER, S.Ye.; DOGADKIN, B.A.; KAZBEKOV, E.N.; SAMINSKIY, Ye.M.;
SHERSHNEV, V.A.

On the article by B.A.Dogadkin and V.A.Shershnev "The reaction
of tetramethylthiuram disulfide with rubber and with compounds
possessing a labile hydrogen atom." Vysokom. soed. 2 no.1:174
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Rubber) (Vulcanization) (Thiuram disulfide)
(Dogadkin, B.A.) (Shershnev, V.A.)

34995

S/190/62/004/003/015/023
B124/B101

15. 8000

AUTHORS: Brasler, S. Ye., Kazbekov, E. N., Saminskiy, Ye. M., Sukhodolova, A. T.

TITLE: Measurement of the degree of polymerization by the dielectric losses method

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 419 - 422

TEXT: A simple, rapid method, accurate to about $\pm 2 - 3\%$, is suggested which can be applied to determine the degree of polymerization at high conversion degrees of the monomer examined. The technique used is based on the fact that, for a fixed super-high frequency range, where the dielectric losses of the unchanged monomer are high as compared with those of the polymer which need not be considered, the decrease of the monomer content is represented by that of the dielectric losses. Electromagnetic oscillations having a wave length of 2 to 3 cm are supplied from a standard-type 43- μ (43-I) generator to a cavity resonator carrying a tube with the polymerized mixture which is excited through a connecting dia-

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5/190/62/004/003/015/023
B124/B101

Measurement of the ...

phragm. The resonator is connected to a crystal detector which records changes in the oscillatory power on polymerization by means of a second diaphragm. Power values are controlled with a calibrated attenuator and oscillation frequency is automatically adapted to that of the resonator which varies in the course of polymerization due to the change of the dielectric permeability of the medium. The automatic adapter has been described earlier. (Tekhnika izmereniya na santimetrovkh volnakh (Measuring technique with centimeter waves), Sovetskoye radio, 1949). Power supplied to the resonator was controlled with a directional coupler with a crystal detector. In order to calibrate the device, the amount of the polymer formed was checked by extraction with a volatile solvent (benzene, dichloroethane etc.) for several days and successive cryoscopic sublimation.

The equation $C = \frac{1 - T_o/T}{1 - (T_o/T_1)}$ (7) was derived provided that the input and output coupling parameters of the resonator are identical, where C is the concentration of the monomer, T_o the resonance transmission coefficient (ratio of the power passing the resonator at the moment of resonance to

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B124/B101

Measurement of the ...

the power supplied to the resonator) of the empty tube, T_0 that of the tube filled with the monomer, and T_1 that of the tube filled with the polymer-monomer mixture. Results consistent with Eq. (7) are obtained with methyl methacrylate and p-chlorostyrene, while, in the remaining cases, calibration-curves plotted for each substance have to be used, although systematic deviations of values calculated from equation (7) are not in excess of 25%. Thus, it has been shown that dielectric losses are independent of macroscopic viscosity of the system in the region examined. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Dielectric materials and applications, New York, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961

Card 3/3

ALDOSHIN, V.G.; BRESIER, S.Ye.; SAMINSKIY, Ye.M.

Thermodynamics of the helix - coil transition in proteins.
Vysokom. soed. 4 no.7:1118-1123 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Proteins)

SAMISHCHENKO, S.

The FV filter. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.3:19 Mr '55.

(MIRA 8:5)

1. Mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni Vorob'yeva Glavprodmasha.
(Filters and filtration) (Grain milling machinery)

SAMISHCHENKO, S.

At the Gorkiy machine-testing station. Muz. elev. prom.
(MIRA 14:12)
27 no.10:22-23 0 '61.

1. Direktor Gor'kovskoy mashinostatel'stvo stantsii.
(Gorkiy--Grain-milling machinery--Testing)

SAMISHCHENKO, S.; YERSHOV, V.; SHURTYGINA, N.

Technical and economic indices of stacking units of various designs.
Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.2:22-24 F '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gor'kovskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Flour mills--Equipment and supplies)
(Loading and unloading)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7

KRUE, G.I.; SAMISHCHENKO, Ye.A.

New equipment for flour mills. Birl.both.-ekon.inform. co. 11/15/57
(MIA 12:7)
150.
(Milling machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7"

*EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.8 Vol.11/5 Neuro-Psychiat. MAY 70
SAMITCA D.C.*

2408. CYSTICERCOSIS OF THE BRAIN - Arseni C. and Samitca D.C.
Dept. of Neurosurg., Postgrad. Inst. of Med., Bucharest - BRIT. MED.J.

1957, 5043 (494-497) Tables 1 Illus. 10

Clinical, pathological and radiological investigations on 65 patients are reported.
The radiological appearances appear reasonably distinctive. Operation was per-
formed in 48 of the cases; of these 13 died: 11 at or within a short time of opera-
tion, one after 1 yr and another after 2.5 yr. All cases with cortical cysticercosis
survived. Cummings - London (L,8,9,14)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7

... and with the theoretical values, which are calculated on the assumption of purely dipole interaction.

E. RANKIN

EW
JULY 1967

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7

SAMITOV, Yu. Yu.

Dissertation: "Conductometry at High Frequencies and Its Application in Chemical Kinetics." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Kazan' State U, Kazan', 1954. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 13, Jul 54.

SC: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7"

SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; GORSHENINA, T.V.

A simple method for determination of moisture in petroleum
and its products. Uch.sap.Kaz.un. 116 no.1:127-131 '55.
(MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra eksperimental'noy fiziki.
(Petroleum Analysis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7

✓ 1. The following table gives the
empirical equation $IC = 89.39 \cdot D$ where D is the
number of days.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7

SAMITOV, Yu. Yu.

High Frequency Aeronautical Station Y-Y-Sant

7

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7"

Зарубежные публикации
Simple method of moisture determination in naphtha and
its products. Yu. Yu. Smirnov and T. V. Gorshenina.
Vestn. Zapisi Krasn. Государст. Univ. im. V. I. Ulyanova-Lenina, Chislennye issledovaniya, No. 1, 127-31
(1960). The great difference of the dielectric const. (D.E.C.)
between (80% and dry) naphtha (approx. 2) is utilized in a
simple method for the determination of the D.E.C. of naphtha under
field conditions. For calibration, a sample of dry naphtha
is measured in a dried tube. The D.E.C. of moist naphtha
is measured in a simple capsule connected with a simple
capacitance indicator. Analysis is accomplished in 5-10
seconds giving more accurate results (3%) than the standard
method. The method is applicable under field conditions.
E. Ryshikov

GOROKHOVSKIY, V.M.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.

High-frequency titration of acids. Uch.zap.Kaz.un 116 no.5:97-102
'56. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii i Kafedra eksperimental'noy i
teoreticheskoy fiziki.
(Titration) (Acids)

SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.

Precision instrument for high-frequency titration based on the pulsation method. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 3 no.4:743-751 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

I. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina,
problemnaya laboratoriya izucheniya struktury organicheskikh
soyedineniy.

(Conductometric analysis) (Titrimeters)

GOROKHOVSKIY, V.M.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; TREMASOV, N.V.

High-frequency titration by the method of heterodyne pulsations.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; khim. i khim. tekhn. 3 no. 5:805-809 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Kafedra analiticheskoy i organicheskoy khimii.
(Conductometric analysis)

SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.

Nuclear magnetic-resonance spectrometer with a high resolving power. Prib.i tekhn.eksp. 6 no.5:100-108 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Spectrometer)

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.

Proton magentic resonance study of bicyclic terpenes and their
oxides. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.3:589-592 Mr 161. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M. Butlerova
pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
(Terpenes) (Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

ARBUZOV, B. A.; SAMITOV, Yu. Yu.

"Conformation and anisotropy of chemical bonds in cyclic
ethers investigated by NMR spectroscopy" (Session 5b)
Report to be submitted for the Intl. Symposium on
Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy (IUPAC)
Tokyo Japan, 10-15 Sept. 1962

Kazan State University

33413

S/032/62/028/002/011/037
B125/B104

Analytical application of...

$\tau = \left[10 + \frac{\Delta(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{Si}}{\text{generator}} \right] 10^{-6}$, which is justified by the observation that the diamagnetic screening of the nuclei of a given group of hydrogen atoms is increased with an increase in τ . In nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry, both internal standardization (adding the standard substance to the liquid compound or to the solution) and external standardization (putting the standard substance into a separate capillary or into a coaxial tube) are used. The principal features of the most frequently used spectrometers based on nuclear magnetic resonance are listed. Soviet types have the following parameters:

type	rel. resolution	field strength (oe)	frequency (Mc) of proton generator
ЯМР-КГУ-1 (YaMR-KGU-1)	$5 \cdot 10^{-8}$	5740	24.5
ЯМР-КГУ-3 (YaMR-KGU-3) (Kazan' University)	$5 \cdot 10^{-8}$	7600	33
ИХФ (IKhF) AN SSSR (AS USSR)	10^{-7}	4530	19.3

Card 2/4

Analytical application of...

33413
S/032/62/028/002/011/037
B125/B104

Chem. Phys., 25, 604 (1959), B. H. Arison and N. R. Trenner. Anal. Chem.,
32, 1904 (1960); a publicity pamphlet of Varian Associates, J. Am. Chem.
Soc., 83, No. 6 (1961); NMR and EPR Spectroscopy, Pergamon Press, 130 (1960).

Card 4/4

KUKHTIN, V.A.; KIRILLOVA, K.M.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; LYAZINA,
N.A.; RAKOVA, N.F.

Some new types of the Arbuzov rearrangement. Part 14: Investigation
of the products of addition of trialkyl phosphites to diacetyl by
physical methods. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:2039-2046 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kazanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta.
(Phosphorous acid) (Butanedione)

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; KONOVALOV, A.I.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.

Chemical shift and activity of dienophile in the diene
synthesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:109-110 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-
Lenina.

(Dienophiles)

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; MAMINA, R.M.

Proton magnetic resonance of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol
sulfite and carbonate. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:338-341 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
(Propanediol—Spectra)

S/048/63/027/001/028/043
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B. A., Samitov, Yu. Yu., and Konovalov, A. I.

TITLE: Effect of intermolecular interactions on the proton chemical shifts in some organic systems

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 82 - 86

TEXT: The chemical interaction can be inferred from measurements of the chemical shift in p.m.r. spectra. The effect of organic solvents on the chemical shift (Δh_4) is studied in chloroform, maleic anhydride and acrylonitrile by measuring the proton magnetic resonance. The field h_4 arises from intermolecular interactions due to the formation of a hydrogen bond, molecular complexes, and hydrogen exchange. The measurements were made with an n.m.r. spectrograph having a resolution of $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-8}$. In some cases the shifts of the p.m.r. lines with respect to the peak of the aromatic hydrogens were taken. With increasing dilution the line of the chemical shift is shifted towards higher field strengths. The bend in the curve at Card 1/2

S/048/63/027/001/028/043

Effect of intermolecular interactions ... B125/B1b2

a molar part 0.5 of acrylonitrile, as observed in all solvents with the exception of m-xylene, indicates the formation of a complex having a composition of 1:1. This dependence of the chemical shifts of the o- and m-hydrogens in n-substituted fuluenes and of H^b and H^c in propylene

bromide on the polarity of the CN groups is explained by the different grouping in the substitution. The difference in the chemical shifts in the systems investigated can be used to study the weak intermolecular interactions and also indicates the limited utility of the aromatic compounds as internal standards. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gos. universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

Card 2/2

S/048/63/027/001/030/043
B125/B102

AUTHORS:

Arbuzov, B. A., Samitov, Yu. Yu., and Yuldasheva, L. K.

TITLE:

Spectra of proton magnetic resonance of the substituted dislo-
cations

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27,
no. 1, 1963, 89 - 92

TEXT: A study of the p.m.r. spectra of 2-methyldioxolane, 2-chloromethyl-
dioxolane, and trichloromethyldioxolane proved that the influence of the
halide replacing the hydrogen in the methyl radical of 2-methyl-1,3-dioxo-
lane extends as far as the protons of the methylene groups that are in
 δ -position with respect to the oxygen. The polar groups also cause chemi-
cal shifts of the β -hydrogens. Owing to the effect of the five-membered
rings the chemical shifts of the protons in dioxalane are by 0.3 smaller
than in the compounds with open chains (e.g. actal, orthoester). A sub-
stitution of the proton of the methyl radical by the first chlorine atom
influences the chemical shift of the protons of the methylene group more strongly
than the subsequent introduction of further chlorine atoms. There is
Card 1/2

Spectra of proton ...

S/048/63/027/001/030/043
B125/B102

figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

Card 2/2

STEPANOVA, O.S.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; YATSENKO, Ye.A.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of alkoxyethyl ester malonic acids
and their esters. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2267-2270 J1 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

l. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet.

(Malonic acid—Spectra)

BOGATSKIY, A.V.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; TANTSYURA, G.F.; SOBOLEVA, S.G.

Synthesis and acid cleavage of methyl- α -methoxyethylacetate acetic ester. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3445-3446 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; ISAYEVA, Z.G.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of protons and conformation of
 Δ^3 -carene oxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.5:1036-1038 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.B.
Betlerova pri Kazanskem gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.I.
Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Carene—Spectra) (Protons)

VOL'KENSHTEYN, N.V., doktor fiz.-matem. nauk, prof., red.;
SHEYKER, Yu.N., doktor khim. nauk, red.; SAMITOV,
Yu.Yu., kand. fiz.-mat n. nauk, red.; AFANAS'YEV, V.M.,
kand. khim. nauk, red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Physical Methods of
Study of Organic Compounds and Chemical Processes] Trudy
Soveshchaniia po fizicheskim metodam issledovaniia organi-
cheskikh soedinenii i khimicheskikh protsessov. Frunze,
Ilim, 1964. 268 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po fizicheskim metodam issledovaniya
organicheskikh soyedineniy i khimicheskikh protsessov.
Frunze, 1962. 2. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy
AN SSSR, Leningrad (for Vol'kenshteyn). 3. Institut khimii
prioritnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva (for Sheynker).
4. Kazanskii gosudarstvenny universitet, Kazan' (for
Samitov). 5. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Kirgizskoy
SSR, Frunze (for Afanas'yev).

SVETOZARSKIY, S.V.; FELLER, K.L.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; ZIL'BERMAN, Ye.N.;
RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Formation of furan derivatives by autocondensation of cyclohexanone.
Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:121-126 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; AMINOV, R.M.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra and the structure of
1,3-dioxanes, 1,3-dioxolanes, and some cyclic esters of
sulfurous and carbonic acids. Part 1:Dioxanes and 1,3-
dioxolanes. Zhur.strukt.khim. 5 no. 2;207-216 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; AMINOVA, R.M.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra and structure of 1,3-dioxanes,
1,3-dioxolane and some cyclic esters of sulfurous and carbonic
acids. Part 2: Conformation and anisotropy of chemical bonds of
cyclic esters. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.4:538-545 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ul'yanova-Lenina.

SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; YATSENKO, Ye.A.; STEPANOVA, O.S.

Synthesis and transformations of alkoxyethylalkyl malonic esters. Part 3: Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of methyl esters of β -alkoxy- α -ethylpropionic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2652-2654 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.I. Mechnikova i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; BOGATSKIY, A.V.; GORYACHUK, N.A.; P'YANKOVA, G.V.

Synthesis based on alkoxyethylalkylmalonic esters. Part 10:
Nuclear (proton) magnetic resonance spectra of alkyl- α -
alkoxyethylmalonic esters and their transformation products.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:2942-2948 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova i
Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.

Nuclear magnetic resonance and the structure of molecules.. Priroda
53 no.6:13-24 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

SAMITOV, Yu. Yu.; AMINOVA, R. M.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of protons of ferrocene compounds and magnetic anisotropy of ferrocene. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:142-144 My '64. (MIRA 7:5)

1. Kozanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Predstavлено akademikom B. A. Arbuzovym.

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; VIZEL', A.O.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; IVANOVSKAYA, K.M.

Derivatives of phosphacyclopentene. Synthesis and structure
of isomers. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.3:582-585 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

L 52776-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c) PI-4 LJP(c) WW/GG/JAJ/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5020625 UR/0020/64/159/005/1062/1065

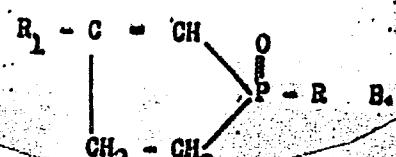
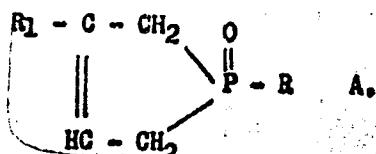
AUTHOR: Arbuzov, B. A. (Academician); Vizel', A. O.; Zykova, T. V.; Samitov, Yu.

TITLE: Structure and characteristics of nuclear magnetic resonance proton spectra of derivatives of phosphacyclopentene with unsymmetrically located substituents in the ring

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 5, 1964, 1062-1065

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene, hydrolysis, isoprene, nuclear magnetic resonance, proton

Abstract: Compounds of the general structural types A (I, R = Br, R₁ = H; II, R = Cl, R₁ = H; III, R = OMe, R₁ = H; IV, R = OEt, R₁ = H; VIII, R = OMe, R₁ = Me) and B (V, R = Br, R₁ = Me; VI, R = Cl, R₁ = Me; VII, R = OH, R₁ = Me) were synthesized.

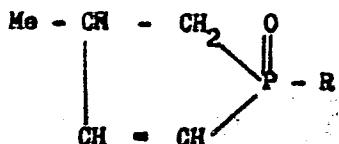


Card 1/3

L 62776-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020625

To prepare these compounds, methods described by B. A. Arbuzov et al in earlier publications were used. I and V were prepared from PBr_3 and the corresponding dienes (butadiene or isoprene). VI was prepared from isoprene and PCl_3 . VII was obtained by hydrolysis of the acid halides V and VI. Esters III, IV, and VIII were prepared from the corresponding acid halides. II was prepared from butadiene and Et dichlorophosphite. For phosphacyclopentene derivatives derived from isoprene, three types of structure are possible, i. e., A, ($R_1 = \text{Me}$), B ($R_1 = \text{Me}$), and C:



It was established by determinations of proton nuclear magnetic resonance and double nuclear-nuclear ($\text{P} - \text{H}$) resonance spectra that V, VI, and VII had the structure A and VIII the structure B.

Orig. art. has 2 figures, 1 graph, and 3 tables.

Card 2/3

L 62776-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5020625

2

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Kazan' (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. IJl'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University)

SUBMITTED: 27Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

JPRS

187

Card 3/3

BOGATSKIY, A.V.; GORYACHUK, N.A.; KAMALOV, G.L.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.;
MIKHAYLOVA, L.P.; SOBOLEVA, S.G.

Syntheses based on alkoxyethylalkylmalonic esters. Part II.
Dealccoholizing of alkoxy acids on aluminum oxide. Zhur.org.
khim. 1 no.2:248-251 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.M.Mechnikova.

SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.

Anomalous chemical shifts and conformation of cyclic esters of
sulfurous and selenious acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:347-
350 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina. Submitted March 10, 1965.

ARBULOV, B.A., akademik; VIL'CHINSKAYA, A.R.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; YULDASHEVA, L.K.

Structure of alloöcimene dioxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no. 5:1041-
1043 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M. Butlerova
pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete.

SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; IBRAIMOV, D.

Study of intermolecular reactions in free radical solutions
of 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpentamethylene nitric oxide by the
nuclear magnetic resonance method. Teoret. i eksper. khim.
(MIRA 18:9)
l no. 3:387-393 My-Je '65.

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

PUDOVIK, A.N.; GAZIZOV, T.Kh.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; ZYKOVA, T.V.

Reaction of dialkylacetyl phosphites with chloral. Dokl. AN SSSR
166 no. 3:615-618 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Pudovik). Submitted July 9, 1965.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; KITAYEV, Yu.P.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of protons and the structure
of azines and phenylhydrazones. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:55-
65 '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye.Arbusova AN SSSR i Kazanskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.

BOGATSKIY, A.V.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; TANTSYURA, G.F.; SOBOL'VA, S.G.

Alkoxy compounds. Part 15: Methyl α -methoxyethylacetooacetic ester. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:1987-1994 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova
i Kazanskiy gosudarstvanny universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova.
Lenina. Submitted December 11, 1964.

L 35386-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6026818

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/003/0615/0618

AUTHOR: Pudovik, A. N. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Gazizov, T. Kh.; Samitov, Yu. Yu.; Zykova, T. V.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of dialkyl acetyl phosphites¹ with chloral

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 3, 1966, 615-618

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus compound, chemical composition, chemical bonding, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the reaction between dialkyl acetyl phosphites and chloral. Acetyl chloride was not observed in the products of reactions of dimethyl-, diethyl- and di-n-propylacetylphosphates with chloral with a yield of 70-75%. An analysis of these products shows that they correspond to the composition $\text{CCl}_3\text{CHO} \cdot (\text{RO})_2\text{POCOCH}_3$. There is no adsorption in the infrared spectrum in the 1680-1620 cm^{-1} region which is characteristic for valency vibrations of the double carbon-carbon bond. There are bands which are characteristics for the P=O bond in the 1280 cm^{-1} region and for P-O-R groups in the 1070-1020 cm^{-1} region. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

[JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 09Jul65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 005

UDC: 546.183.315+547.446.1

Card 1/1 PB

796 2566

SAMITOVA, P.Sh.;KRASNOSHCHEKOV, N.N.

Incidence of occupational diseases among workers at a fiber
glass factory. Kaz. med. zhur. no.1:83-85 Ja-F'61. (MIRA 16;11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov
v Kazani (direktor- kand.tekh.nauk V.A. Bakharev).

*

... SAMIYEV A.S.

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105689.

Author : Samiyev, A. S.
Inst : Department of Natural Sciences, AS Tadzhik SSR.
Title : The Increase in Diameter of Muscle Fibers in Lambs of the Hissar Breed in Relation to the Conditions of Prenatal Feeding of Ewes.

Orig Pub: Izv. Otd. yestestv. nauk. AN TadzhSSR, 1957,
No 22, 93-102.

Abstract: 120 ewes in the second half of pregnancy were given concentrates and succulent rations. 60 ewes were not receiving such rations. To investigate weight increase in lambs, a number of muscles of the axial skeleton and musculature of front and hind limbs were taken. To sturdy

Card 1/2

sartorius. From early pregnancy ewes produced an increase of live weight in lambs at birth, as well as that of absolute weight of their muscles and of the diameter of muscle fibers. At the moment of birth the muscles of the muscles with small weight, m. sartorius and M. gluteus had the greatest diameter. With growth, the difference in diameter of various muscle fibers was equalized. The changes of the muscle form, position of nucleus, and the amount of connective tissue between muscle bundles and single fibers are described.
-- Ya. L. Glembotskiy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920017-7

Card 2/2

SAMIYEV, A.S.

Growth and development of the viscera of Gissar lambs
following birth. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no. 3:21-37
'58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Tadzhikskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovod-
stva i veterinarii.
(Lambs) (Viscera)

SAMIYEV, A.S.

Growth of the musculature of the axial and peripheral portion
of Gissar lambs as related to conditions under which they
are kept. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.2:57-67 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Tadzhikskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
zhivotovodstva i veterinarii.
(Lambs)

SAMIYEV, A. S., CAND BIO SCI, "Age changes of the exterior and interior of GISSAR LAMBS in relation to conditions of maintenance." STALINABAD, 1960. (ACAD SCI TADZHIK SSR. DEPT AGR AND BIO SCI. INST ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VET SCI).
(KL, 2-61, 205).

-93-

PETINOV, N.S.; SAMIYEV, Kh.

Effect of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers on some physiological processes and productivity of the cotton plant [with summary in English]. Fiziol.rast. 5 no.6:530-540 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR,
Moskva, i Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR, Tashkent.
(Cotton--Fertilizers and manures)

SAMIYEV, Kh.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The effect of nitrogenous and phosphorus fertilizers on the water balance and productivity of cotton". Moscow, 1959. 19 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Plant Physiology im K. A. Timiryazev), 170 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 103)

FETINOV, N.S.; SAMIYEV, Kh.

Effect of soil moisture conditions on some physiological processes
in cotton leaves. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.1:37-42 '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR.
(Cotton--Water requirements)

PETINOV, N.S.; SAMIYEV, Kh.

Some features of nitrogen and phosphorus nutrition in the cotton plant.
Fiziol. rast. 6 no.4:438-445 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

I.K.A. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences, Moscow.
(Cotton--Fertilizers and manures)
(Nitrogen) (Phosphorus)

SAMIYEV, Kh.

Effect of mineral nutrition and water supply on the intensity
of transpiration of leaves of the 108-F cotton.
Uzb. biol. zhur. no.5:57-61 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR.

SAMIYEV, Kh.

Change in the indices of water balance in leaves of the 108-F
cotton in relation to the dose of phosphorus nutrition. Uzb.
biol. zhur. 7 no.1351-58 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziology rastenij AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

SAMIYEV, Kh.

Effect of the time of the placement of phosphorus fertilizers
on the water balance in the leaves of cotton of the 108-F
variety. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.4tl7-22 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii raosteniy AN UzSSR.

SAMIYEV, Kh.

Photosynthesis in cotton as related to the rate of application
of mineral fertilizers. Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no.5:25-31 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii tekhnicheskikh i
zernovykh kul'tur AN UzSSR.

SAMIYEV, Kh.; DEVYATOVA, Z. Ye.

Effect of mineral nutrition on the intensity of photosynthesis
and respiration in cotton as related to varying soil moisture.
Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no. 6:28-32 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii rasteniy AN UzSSR. Sub-
mitted September 18, 1964.

SAMKHARADZE, Georgiy Pimenovich; MASKHARASHVILI, A.A., red.; MEGRELIADZE,
A.G., tekhn. red.

[Dictionary of terms used in electric traction] Elektrotekhnicheskii
terminologicheskii slovar' elektrotagi. Tbilisi, Gostekhizdat
Gruzinskoi SSR "Tekhnika da shroma," 1957. 258 p. [In Georgian]
(Russian language—Dictionaries—Georgian) (MIRA 11:9)
(Georgian language—Dictionaries—Russian)
(Electric engineering—Dictionaries)

SAMKHARADZE, Georgiy Pimenovich; BICHIKASHVILI, T., red.; DZOTSENIDZE, Sh.,
tekhn.red.

[Regulation of low-voltage locomotives] Regulirovaniye nizkogo
napriazheniya elekropodvizhnykh sostavov. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo
"Sabchota Sakartvelo", 1959. 142 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electric locomotives)

Samkharadze, S.G.

137-1958-2-2272

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 8 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Khvichiya, A.T., Khadzhaya, A.G., Samkharadze, S.G.

TITLE: Sintering High-grade Manganese Ores From the Checheno-Ingush Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic and Turkestan (Aglomeratsiya chiaturskikh bogatых margantsevykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 3 (51), pp 68-77

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to ascertain the sinterability of each of the Chiatura Mn ores and of its tailings. On the basis of their Mn content the ores were divided into five groups. Results are given of experiments conducted with ores of the first group (with an Mn content of 49.57 - 47.48%). The experiments were carried out under identical conditions. Coke dust obtained from 1:1 mixture of Tkvarcheli and Tkvibuli coals was used as fuel. The design is shown of a sintering apparatus. With suitable amounts of fuel and moisture, Chiatur Mn ores of the first group were found to be sinterable. In the sintering process the required amounts of C and moisture fluctuated considerably, the C content from 5 to 8%, the moisture content from 6 to 18%. The moisture content could be considered optimal only when the charge was found

Card 1/2

137-1958-2-2272

Sintering High-Grade Manganese Ores (cont.)

free of unnodulized fines smaller than 0.5 mm. As the nodulized granules of the charge became larger, gas permeability increased. An undermoistened or overmoistened batch did not make for good sintering, even though more fuel might be added. The fact that output was quantitatively acceptable did not always mean that sintering was being done under conditions of maximum efficiency, because sometimes, though output was high, the strength of the sinter cake was low.

A.Sh.

1. Manganese ores—Sintering 2. Sintering—Test methods
3. Sintering—Test results

Card 2/2

KHVICHIYA, A.T.; SAMKHARADZE, S.G.; BABITSKIY, G.B.

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